

L 04314-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6018388 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/006/0530/0532

AUTHORS: Aleshin, V. A.; Kolmogorov, V. L.; Ural'skiy, V. I.; Sokolov, I. A.;
Moiseyev, G. P.; Krovsikov, R. P.; Fotov, A. A.; Pavlov, A. I.; Khoroshikh, Yu. G.

CRG: Pervoural'skiy New Pipe Plant (Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod); Ural
Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metals (Ural'skiy n.-i. institut
chernykh metallov)

TITLE: Shortcut in the production cycle of cold-rolled pipes 45
E3

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1966, 530-532

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, metal drawing, metal rolling, steel / 20 steel, 45 steel,
30KhGSA steel, OKh18N1OT steel

ABSTRACT: An investigation of plasticity after cold rolling of the more widely
used steel pipes (20, 30KhGSA, 45, OKh18N1OT) was carried out. The plasticity of
the metal (ψ) was determined as a function of the elongation coefficients S_x/S_0 and
diameter ratio d_x/d_0 . The experimental results are shown graphically (see
Fig. 1). The maximum residual stresses were calculated after H. Anderson and G.
Fahlman (Journal of the Institute of Metals, 1925, v. 34, No. 3, p. 271-275).
It was found that repeated drawing after cold rolling without employing an inter-
mediate thermal treatment yielded pipes with satisfactory mechanical properties.
The combined drawing and rolling process permits a shortening of the usual

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.774.353.37

MOISEYEV, G.N.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Economy.

K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39099

Author : Moiseev, G.N.

Inst : Bryansk Institute of Forest Economy.

Title : Contribution to the Problem of Reforestation.

Orig Pub : Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1957, 8, 27-33.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MOISEYEV, G. K., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of cross-winding
on a cylindrical bobbin on continuous machines producing viscose fiber". Moscow,
1958. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Textile Inst), 150 copies (EL, No 28,
1959, 167)

L 36446-66

ACC NR: AP6018069

melts. It was also found that the difference between the compositions of the uppermost layer and the bulk depends upon both the magnitude of enrichment of the surface layer in cations and the magnitude of displacement of the maximum of surface concentration of cations from the position corresponding to the composition of the melt's bulk. For binary mixtures, the greatest surface enrichment in cations was observed for the $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3\text{-K}_2\text{CO}_3$ system in which the difference in cation dimensions is maximal (0.65 Å). For tertiary systems, surface enrichment in individual cations was found to be proportional to their ratio in the melt's bulk. For various melts, surface concentrations of cations and surface tensions are graphed and tabulated. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 tables and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003
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Card 2/2 2/75

L 36446-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6018069

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/005/1056/1063/2

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, G. K.; Stepanov, G. K.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Affiliate AN SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii Uralskogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: Surface layer in molten mixtures of alkali metal carbonates

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 5, 1966, 1056-1063

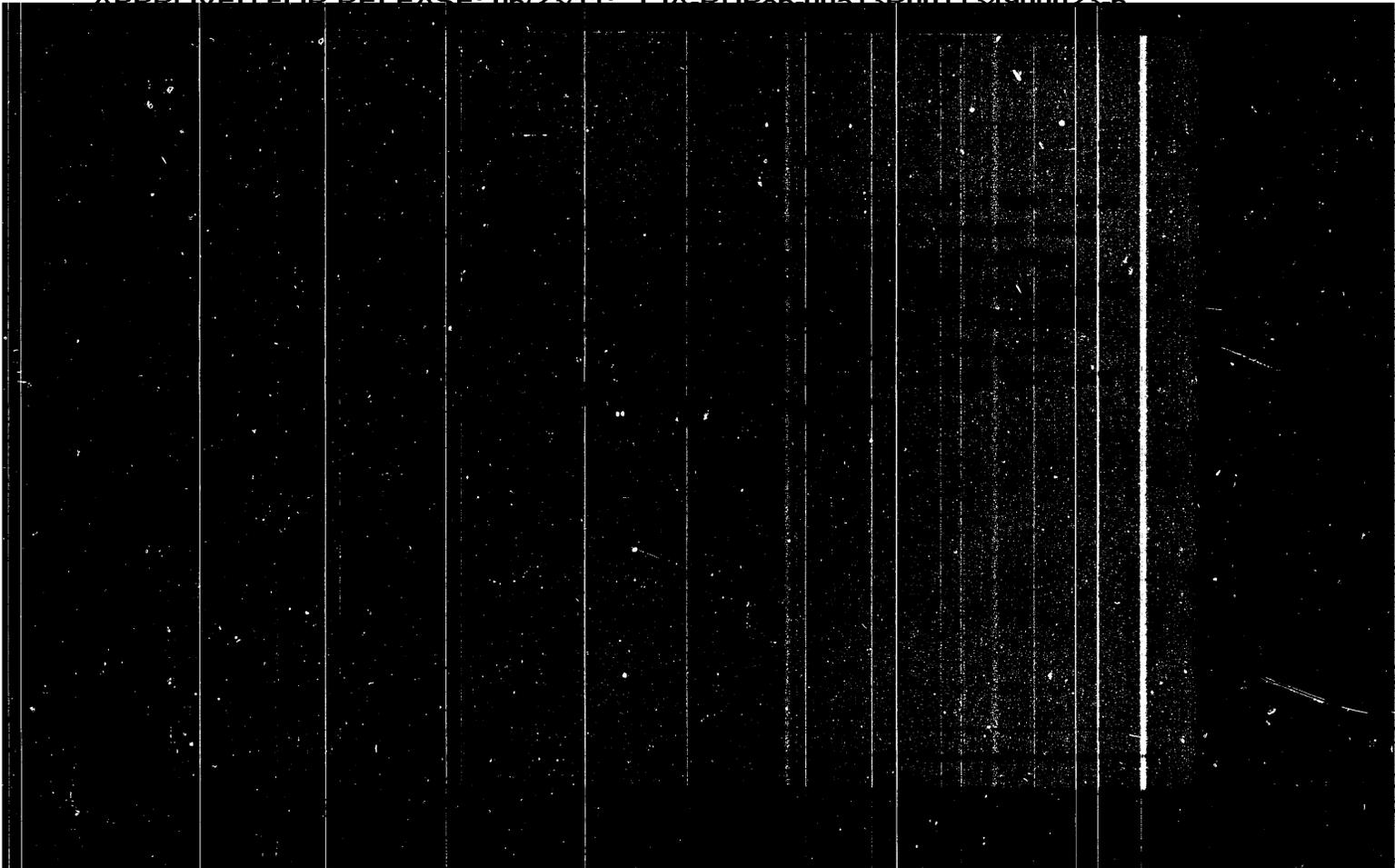
TOPIC TAGS: carbonate, alkali metal, sodium compound, potassium compound, lithium compound, surface tension

ABSTRACT: Isotherms of surface tension of melts of mixtures of two and three alkali metal carbonates were measured at 900°C and compositions of the surface layer (concentrations of Li⁺, Na⁺, and K⁺ ions) were determined. The purpose of the work was to elucidate the structure of the uppermost layer of the melts of alkali metal mixtures. The ratios of the individual carbonates (Li₂CO₃, Na₂CO₃, and K₂CO₃) in melts was varied in a wide range. It was found that the thickness of the uppermost layer is equal to the average molecular dimensions of the carbonates in the respective

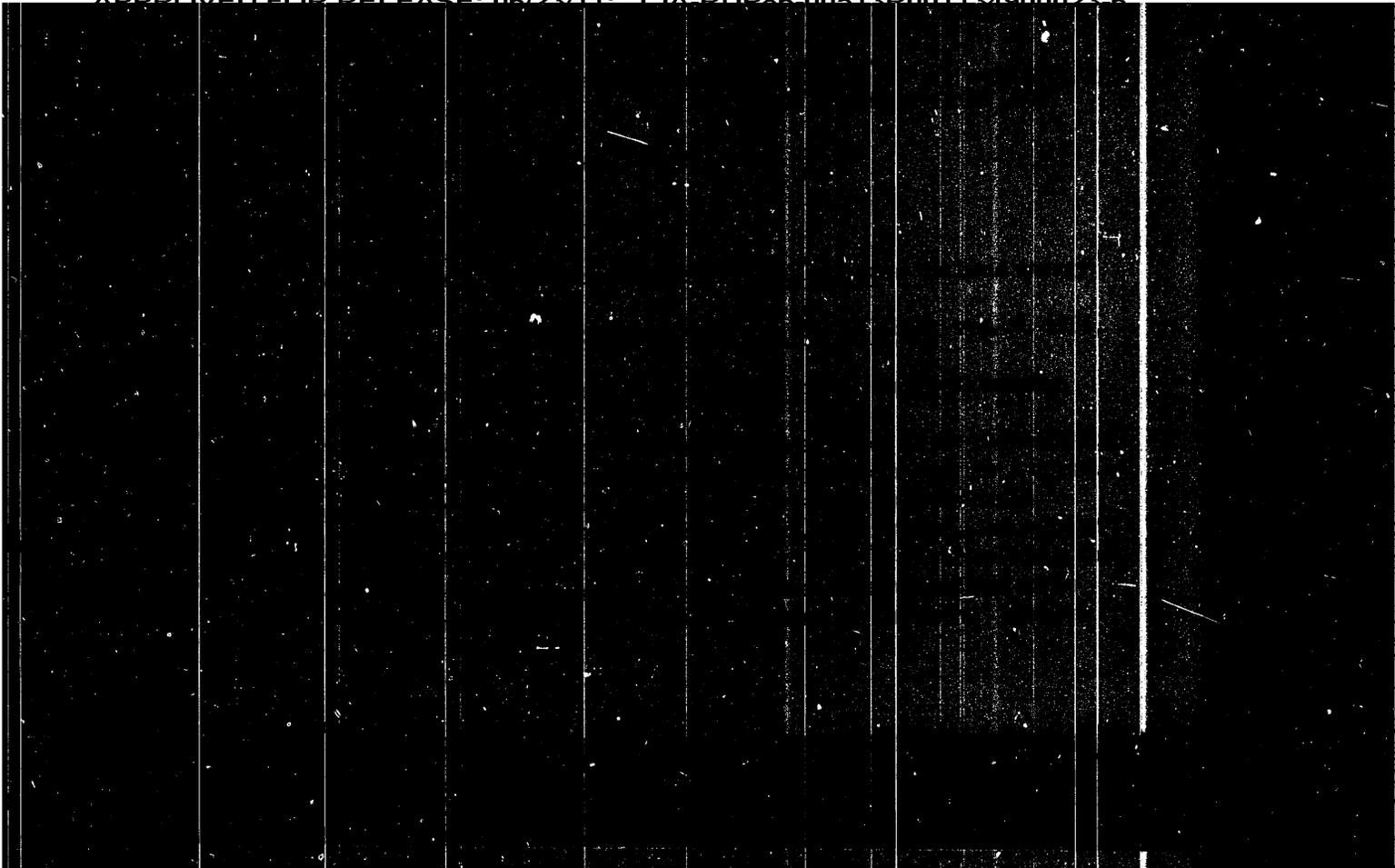
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.742

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



that alkali metal fluoride and chloride melts have a similar structure. Sulfates and carbonates form another group of structurally similar melts. In melts with complex anions, a substantial covalent bond character was observed, indicating the presence of covalent bonding forces which usually are not considered in lattice energy calculations. As the bond energy increases, so does the surface tension at the melting point in each group of salts with a common anion in the series Cs-Rb-K-Na-Li. An exception is LiNO_3 , the surface tension of which is not proportional to the energy of the single bond. Empirical relations were obtained for the surface tension as a function of single-bond energy. It is shown that energy considerations indicate that associates of the type LiCO_3 and NaCO_3 can exist in melts of carbonate mixtures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables, and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 014

20

PC
3/12

9043-66 INT(1)/INT(2)/EWA(3)/T/EMP(4)/EMP(5) INT(6) 70/70/73/63
ACC NO: AT5020239 SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0047/0056

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, G. K.; Stepanov, G. K.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR
(Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhimii)

TITLE: Relationship between the surface tension of salt melts and the interionic bond energy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhiymiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: chemical bonding, crystal lattice energy, surface tension, alkali halide, carbonate, sulfate, nitrate, chloride, fluoride

ABSTRACT: The sublattice energies E_3 , constants A' (analogous to the Madelung constant A for a crystal), and energies of single bonds E_1 were calculated for molten alkali metal fluorides, chlorides, nitrates, sulfates, and carbonates on the basis of considerations involving a pseudocrystalline lattice in a salt melt at the melting point. Constants A' calculated for halide melts are smaller than constants A for the corresponding crystals. On the basis of the values of A' it is postulated
Card 1/2

MAKINSKY, G. K. ; SURFACE TENSION

Surface tension of molten eutectic systems of
 $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Li}_2\text{O}$ - BaCO_3 , Li_2O - K_2O and
elektrohim. GIN 515 no. 5 (1962) 110.

Surface tension of molten eutectic systems of
 $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{BaCO}_3 - \text{Li}_2\text{O}$. GIN 515 no. 5 (1962) 110.

L 09985-67

ACC NR: AP6035653

ments was carried out with aluminum tubes 16 mm in diameter and 1.2 mm thick walls which were reduced to 14 mm diameter and 0.2 mm wall thickness. The new method was found to be highly effective. Tubes of satisfactory quality were obtained with a feed of 9 mm per stroke, while in conventional mills the tubes cracked at feeds exceeding 2.6 mm per stroke. Another series of experiments was carried out on stainless steel tubes with a diameter-to-wall-thickness ratio of 10-20. It was established that in this case the deviations in wall thickness of finished tubes were much smaller than those obtained in the conventional KhPTR mills. The main advantages of the new mill as compared to conventional ones are: smoother surfaces, more uniform thickness, and higher productivity. Introduction of this mill into the industry would increase the productivity of KhPTR mills about 1.2-1.8 times. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 2/2 egk

I 09985-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD/INW
ACC NR: AP6035653 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/011/1025/1027

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, G. I.; Fotov, A. A.; Borodin, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Tube rolling in KhPTR mill, with two roll sets

SOURCE: Stal', no. 11, 1966, 1025-1027

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, seamless tube, cold rolling, metal tube making facility

ABSTRACT: In an attempt to increase the productivity of KhPTR cold-rolling mills, a mill equipped with two roll sets (see Fig. 1) was tested. The first series of experi-

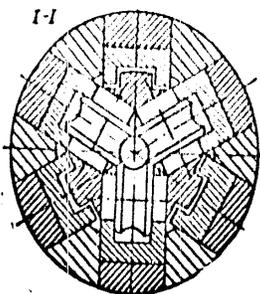
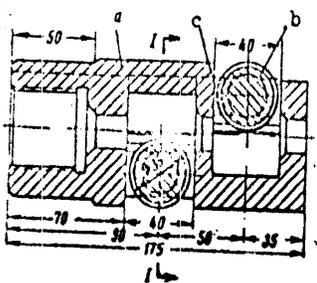


Fig. 1. Arrangement of rolls in a separator with two roll sets: a - separator; b - roll; c - spacer.

ZAMYATINA, I.M., inzh. (Moskva); MOISEYEV, G.I., inzh.

Methodology for determining the economic efficiency of hydro-
electric power stations. Elektrichestvo no.4:87-90 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

MOISEYEV, Geliy Ionovich; MEYEROV, [REDACTED] Salmanovich; AKIMOV, P.P.,
prof., nauchnyy red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Design of stationary gas-turbine systems; based on foreign
materials] Konstruktsii statsionarnykh gasoturbinykh usta-
novok; po zarubeshnym materialam. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1962. 199 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Gas turbines)

MOISEYEV, G.I.

Earth and rock work. Energ.stroi. no.24:87-93 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot Stroitel'nogo upravleniya
Pribaltiyskoy gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy elektrostantsii.
(Narva region--Electric power plants--Design and construction)
(Earthwork)

BULANOV, N.G.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.V.; TSUKERMAN, R.V.; BUDNYATSKIY,
D.M.; GEL'TMAN, A.E.; KOSTOVETSKIY, D.L.; PISKAREV, A.A.;
TARANIN, A.I.; KORNEYEV, M.I.; MOISEYEV, G.I.; KENDYS,
P.N.; KIRPICHEV, Ye.F.; RUBIN, M.; SOKOLOV, N.V.;
SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; KOVALEV, N.N.; BELOV, A.A.; SEREBRYAKOV,
G.M.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye., red.; RODDATIS, K.F., red ;
KORKHOVA, V.I., red.; CHEREPENNIKOV, B.A., red.; KOGAN,
F.L., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of power machinery abroad] Energeticheskoe ma-
shinostroenie za rubezhom. Moskva, 1961. 583 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy in-
formatsii mashinostroyeniya.

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

MOISEYEV, Geliy Ionovich; SHTAGER, V.V., nauchnyy red.; DAYEV, G.A.,
vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Centrifugal compressor stations] Kompessornye stantsii s
tsentrobezhnymi nagnetateliami. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 61 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Compressors)

KORNEYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOISEYEV, G.I., inzh.

Effectiveness of steam-gas installations of medium and large capacity with pressure steam generator. *Teplotoenergetika* ? no.5:33-38 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Heat engineering) (Turbines)

LOKSHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOISEYEV, G.I., inzh.; PAVLENKO, L.I., inzh.;
TALDYKIN, K.M., inzh.; VARICHYV, V.A., inzh.

Thermal conditions during the operation of high-pressure radiation
wall-type superheaters. Elek.sta. 30 no.1:21-26 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Superheaters)

REF ID: A602641

ACC NO: A602641

energy distributions at 0, 50, 60, 100 and 140-cm thickness were plotted for various values of neutron flux. The greatest changes were observed for energy levels from 3 to 8 Mev. The relaxation length varies from 14.8 to 17 cm. The flux attenuation for thermal and epithermal neutrons was also investigated. A certain accumulation of neutrons was observed at small serpentite thicknesses. The relaxation was about 15.2 cm. This length is smaller than that (about 20 cm) obtained for iron ore concentrates. The attenuation of dose rates of fast and intermediate neutrons was the same for tested layer thicknesses. The dose relaxation was 15.2 cm. The gamma dose attenuation was 25 cm for a serpentite layer of 370 g/cm². The experiments showed that the serpentite sand is as good as the boron carbide. In conclusion, it was stated that the serpentite is not as good as the iron ore concentrate, although the mentioned serpentite has a lower relaxation length. The serpentite shielding properties could be improved by using a mixture consisting of 25% of serpentite and 75% of iron. The full neutron dose relaxation will be about 7 cm. ORIG. art. has: 4 tables and 6 graphs.

SUB CORR: 18 / SUBM DATE: 29Jan65 / ORIG REF: 11 / OTH REF: 3

tinite reaches 500 kg/sq cm. The shielding properties of serpentinite
 fine sand (from Bashanov deposits) were tested in a water-cooled and
 water-moderated research reactor. The boxes filled with sand were
 placed close to the core vessel. The maximum thickness was about 180 cm.
 The sand density was 1.68 gm/cm³. The chemical composition given in a
 table shows that the serpentinite sand includes 38.85% of SiO₂ and 57.39%
 of H₂O. The investigations were carried out assuming "semi-infinite"
 and "energy barrier" geometry. The method of induced activity was used
 for determining the neutron flux attenuation, while the gamma dose rate
 was measured by means of a scintillation dosimeter. The macroscopic
 cross-section for fast neutrons in sand was calculated as 0.0608 cm⁻¹
 of which 45% was due to oxygen and 55% to hydrogen. The variations of
 cross-sections in serpentinite and its main components for different
 levels of fast neutron energy was shown in a graph. The peaks and dips
 in curves reflected the dependence of cross-sections upon the presence
 of oxygen. The attenuation of fast neutrons calculated on the basis of
 threshold measurements is also graphically illustrated. From these
 graphs and a table, it follows that the relaxation of neutron in serpen-
 tinite sand is the same as in boron carbide. The protective properties of
 serpentinite mineral blocks are considerably higher than those of
 iron ore concentrates and only slightly better than those of serpent-
 inous concrete. The spectra of fast neutrons were also determined and the

SOURCE: Yashkov, G. A.; Yemelkin, A. P.; Yezorov, Yu. A.;
Yezorov, G. V.; Pashkov, Yu. V.
28
B

TITLE: Attenuation of pile radiation in serpentinite sand

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 554-559

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor material, nuclear reactor shield

ABSTRACT: The use of serpentine rock for biological shielding is discussed. This mineral is found widely distributed in the Urals, Caucasus, Siberia and Kazakhstan, usually associated with asbestos deposits such as the Bakhtanov quarries where pure serpentinite monoliths of about 1 cu m were extracted. Its bound water is liberated only at temperatures exceeding 450° C. Thus it can be used as a heat-resisting material for biological shielding. The concentration of hydrogen nuclei in serpentinite being about 1.5% by weight, is quite sufficient for insuring the attenuation of fast component of intermediate and fast neutrons. The density of monolithic serpentinite is about 2.6 ton/cu m while the thermal conductivity varies between 2.16 and 2.56 kcal/m.hr. C. This material could be easily cut. The compression strength of blocks made of serpentinite is 1/3.

UDC: 621.089.554.4

VASIL'YEV, G.A.; VESEKIN, A.P.; YENOROV, Yu.A.; MOISEYEV, G.G.;
PANKRAT'YEV, Yu.V.

Moderation of reactor neutrons by serpentine sand. *Atom.
energ.* 19 no.4:354-359, 1965. (MIRA 14414)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029699

by an indium indicator [reaction $In(n, n') In^m$]. The reaction threshold is somewhat reduced with the increasing thickness of the iron layer due to the attenuation of the neutrons spectrum. The absolute values of the relaxation length are somewhat higher than indicated by the calculations, which is probably due to the differences in the geometries of the experiments. The increasing relaxation length with the growing thickness of the iron layer may be explained by the accumulation of neutrons in the iron with an energy close to the energy threshold of the inelastic iron nuclei-neutron scattering. This was verified under the same conditions by measuring the spatial distribution of neutrons in iron with threshold indicators made of phosphorus ($E_{thresh.} = 3 \text{ Mev}$) and aluminum ($E_{thresh.} = 5 \text{ Mev}$, and $E_{thresh.} = 7 \text{ Mev}$). Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Jul63

SUB CODE: PH, NS

DATE ACQ: 01May64

NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029699

S/0089/64/016/004/0355/0356

AUTHORS: Avayev, V. N.; Yegorov, Yu. A.; Moiseyev, G. G.

TITLE: Attenuation of neutron with an energy exceeding 1.5 Mev in iron

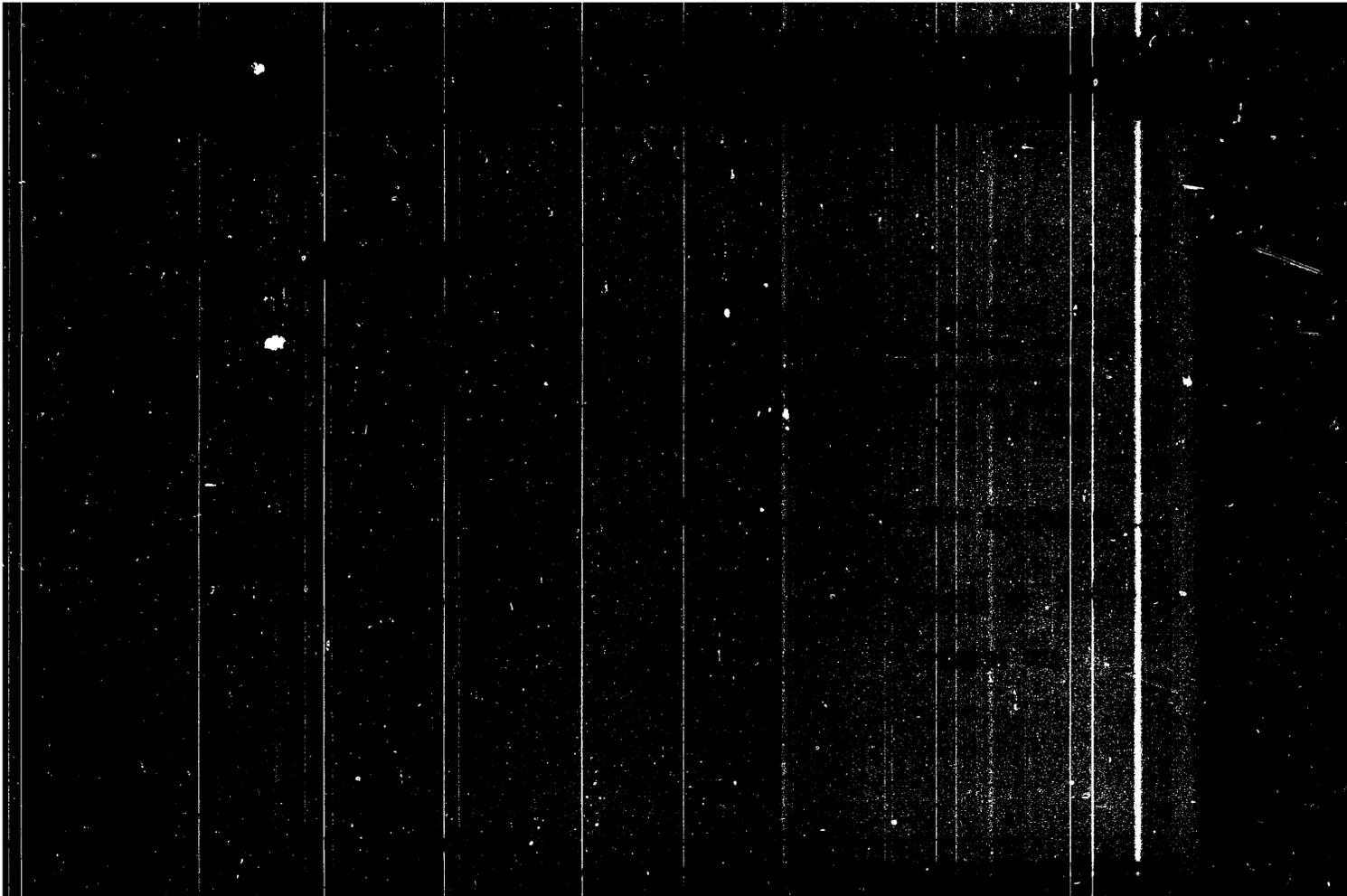
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 4, 1964, 355-356

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, relaxation length, threshold energy, semiinfinite geometry, indium indicator, inelastic scattering, water moderated reactor, fission spectrum

ABSTRACT: A study of the penetration of fast neutrons through iron involved the determination of the relaxation lengths λ for neutrons with an energy greater than 2 Mev. It may be assumed that as the energy of the fast neutrons approaches the threshold energy (where inelastic iron-nuclei scattering begins), the relaxation lengths of the fast neutrons should increase. The spatial distribution of neutrons with an energy greater than 1.5 Mev in iron was therefore measured in a water-moderated, water-cooled research reactor in conditions of a "semiinfinite" geometry. The neutrons were recorded

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BLINKOV, S.M.; MOISEYEV, G.D.

Determining the density of the capillary network in organs and tissues of man and animals irrespective of the thickness of the microtomic section. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.2:465-468 S '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii im. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(CAPILLARIES)

MOISEYEV, Grigoriy Alekseyevich; ZELIKOV, V., red.; CHOTIYEV, S.,
tekh. red.

[Meat plant] Fabrika miasa. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat,
1962. 29 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GUREVICH, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh.,
retsensent; KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; BOBROVA,
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Fuel systems of diesel locomotive engines] Toplivnaia
apparatura teplovoznnykh dizelei. Moskva, Transzheldor-
izdat, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 17:1)

POYDA, A.A.; KOKOSHINSKIY, I.G.; TITOV, A.N., retsenzent; MOISEYEV,
G.A., retsenzent; KHARLANOV, P.G., retsenzent; KESAREV,
A.P., retsenzent; RUKAVISHNIKOV, Yu.A., retsenzent;
MEDVEDEV, G.G., retsenzent; PALKIN, A.P., retsenzent;
BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., retsenzent; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical equipment of diesel locomotives] Mekhanicheskoe
oborudovanie teplovozov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.
463 p. (MIRA 17:2)

TEREKHOV, V.M., inzh.; MURZHIN, I.I., inzh.; LEVITSKIY, A.L., inzh.;
retsenzent; MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent;
NOVOSEL'SKIY, B.S., inzh., retsenzent; DENISOVA, T.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; YEREMEYEV, A.S., inzh., retsenzent;
DZHAVAKHYAN, T.V., inzh., retsenzent; BOL'SHAKOV, A.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; SHCHERBACHEVICH, G.S., inzh.,
retsenzent; KLIMOV, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; KHARLAMOV,
P.G., inzh., retsenzent; VIL'CHINSKIY, V.L., inzh.,
retsenzent; KONOVALOV, S.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; MAMCHENKO,
V.P., inzh., retsenzent; YURCHENKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent;
POLEKHA, A.M., inzh., red.; MEL'NIKOV, V.Ye., inzh., red.;
KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the driver locomotive operator] Spravochnik ma-
shinista na devoza. Izdat. i opr. i dop. Moskva, Transzhel-
dorizdat, 1961. 100 p. (MIRA 17:1)

POYDA, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MOISEYEV, G.A.

We should tolerate no delay in the manufacture of standardized diesel locomotive engines. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:5-7
Ap '63. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Moiseyev).
(Diesel locomotives) (Diesel engines)

ZEL'TSER, G. Ya.; VOLOBOYEV, I. N.; KOSTIN, A. P.; BULGAKOV, A. A.;
VOZNYUK, V. S.; KALMYKOV, A. M.; STUDENTSOV, S. A.; BERSHIDSKIY,
P. I.; MOISEYEV, G. A., inzh., retsenzent; SCBAKIN, V. V., inzh.,
red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L. F., tekhn. red.

[The TG102 diesel locomotive] Teplovoz TG102. Moskva, Transzheldor-
izdat, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Diesel locomotives--Hydraulic drive)

MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh.

Modernization of the TEZ diesel locomotives. Zhel. dor. transp. 43
no. 7:22-24 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Diesel locomotives)

SHIBKIN, Kirill Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; GUREVICH, Abram Natanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, inzh.; SURZHIN, Sergey Nikolayevich, inzh.; KAMENETSKIY, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; TURIK, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; SEZONOV, A.G., inzh., red.; KHUTORIANSKIY, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[TE3 diesel locomotive] Teplovoz TE3. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961.
371 p.

(Diesel locomotives)

(MIRA 14:6)

MOISEYEV, G.

TOLORAY, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOISEYEV, G., inzhener.

Automatic traversing gears at a reinforced concrete
Strol. mat. 3 no. 4: 25 Apr 52. (Granes, darricks, etc.)

LAPSHIN, P.; MOISEYEV, F.P.; MIRSKIY, F.

"Dust control in coal mines" by P.M. Torskii, A.I. Riabichev, and K.A. Chebotarev. Reviewed by P. Lapshin, F.P. Moiseev, F. Mirskii. Usci' 34 no.5:64 Ny '59. (MIRA 12:7)

- 1. Glavnyy inzhener voyenizirovenny'h gornospasatel'nykh chestey (for Lapshin).
 - 2. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Shakhtantratsit (for Moiseyev).
 - 3. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Bogurayevusol' (for Mirskiy).
- (Mine dusts) (Coal mines and mining)
- (Torskii, P.M.) (Riabichev, A.I.) (Chebotarev, K.A.)

GAVRISH, V. I., MOISEYEV, F. P.

Coal Miners

Important beginning in the struggle to raise the output of miners. Uopol' 27
no. 4 (1952)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

Medicine - Therapy

Mar 1948

"Combined Therapy for Brucellosis," D. V. Moiseyev,
1 p

"Sovets Medits" No 3

Combined therapy proved very effective, and complete
cure of brucellosis in acute-septic and subacute
stages by one course seems possible. Treatment must
be conducted strictly according to the prescribed plan
and in three phases. Local novocaine blockades used
only in the presence of cellulitis; in its absence,
treatment is carried out without blockades.

51377

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6

working deformations from 0.3 to 0.5%. The experimental results show that OKh18N10 steel and joints welded from this material have maximum cyclic strength indices in the post-deformation state without subsequent heat treatment. Welded joints may be forged or rolled to increase the durability of temperature-compensating pipeline connectors made from this grade of steel. The article was presented for publication by Doctor of technical sciences I. I. Sidorin, Professor at the Moscow Technical College im. N. E. Bauman. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 21Mar66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006683

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/010/0154/0158

AUTHOR: Korneyev, B. F. (Engineer); Lashkovtaya, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Moiseyev, D. T. (Engineer; deceased); Yanyrkina, N. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of forging and heat treatment on the fatigue strength of welded joints made from OKh18N10 steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1966, 154-158

TOPIC TAGS: *FATIGUE STRENGTH,* steel forging, weld heat treatment, weld evaluation, sheet metal, heat expansion, pipeline, *STEEL / OKH18N10 STEEL*

ABSTRACT: OKh18N10 sheet steel 1.4 mm thick is studied to determine the effect of heat treatment and forging on the strength and durability of welded seams and on the durability of flexible elements made from this grade of steel. The chemical composition of the material is: C--0.056%; Cr--18.0%; Ni--10.0%; Mn--0.84%; Si--0.53%. Argon-arc welding was used with a permanent tungsten electrode 3 mm in diameter and OKh19N9 welding rod. The fatigue tests were done on a base of $5 \cdot 10^6$ cycles at a frequency of 1450 cycles per minute. Durability under severe bending deformation was tested at a frequency of 60 cycles per minute. It was found that aging of welded joints made from OKh18N10 steel at 600°C in the post-deformation state does not reduce the fatigue limit. However, welding reduces the fatigue limit of the given grade of

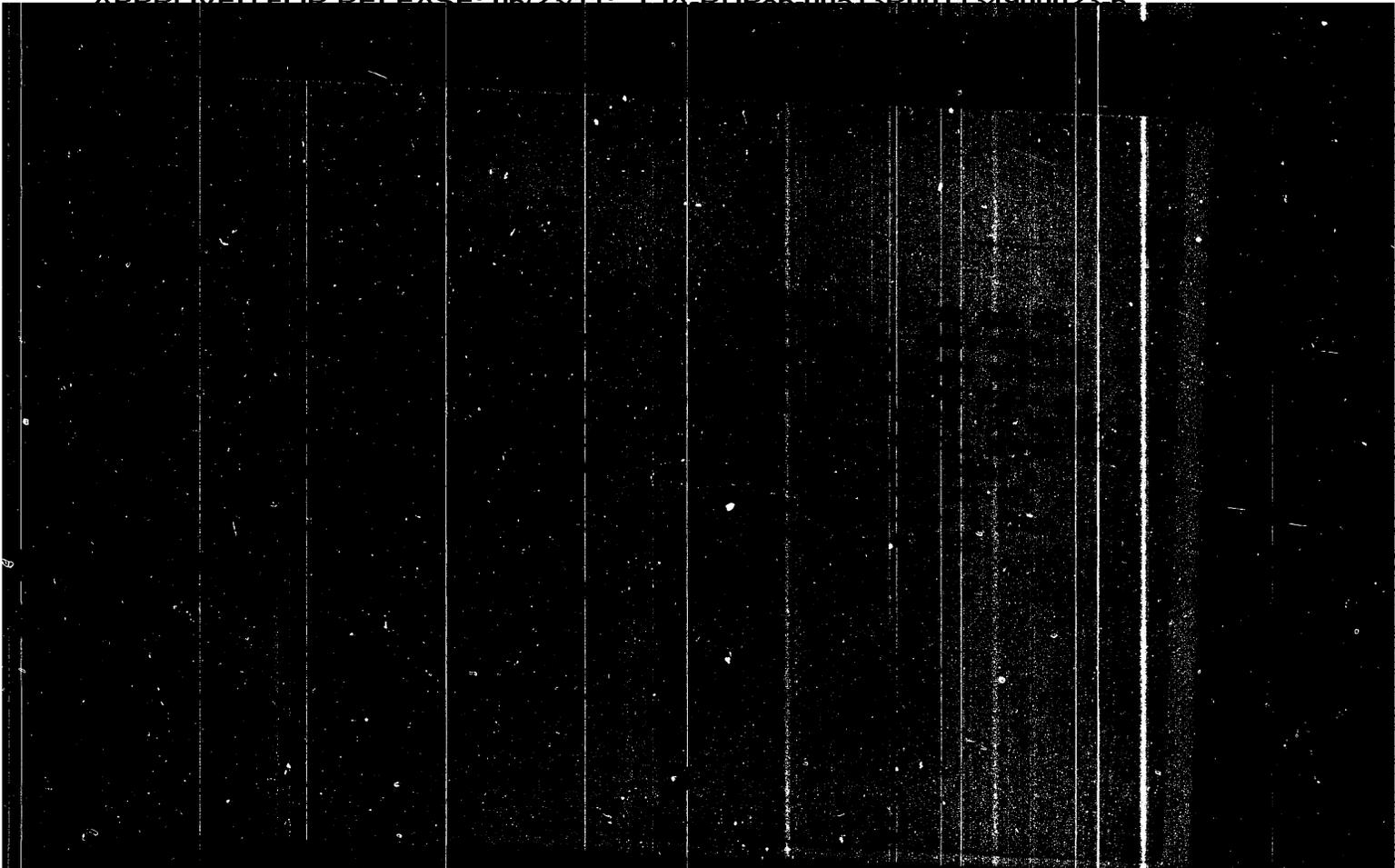
Card 1/2

UDC: 66.046

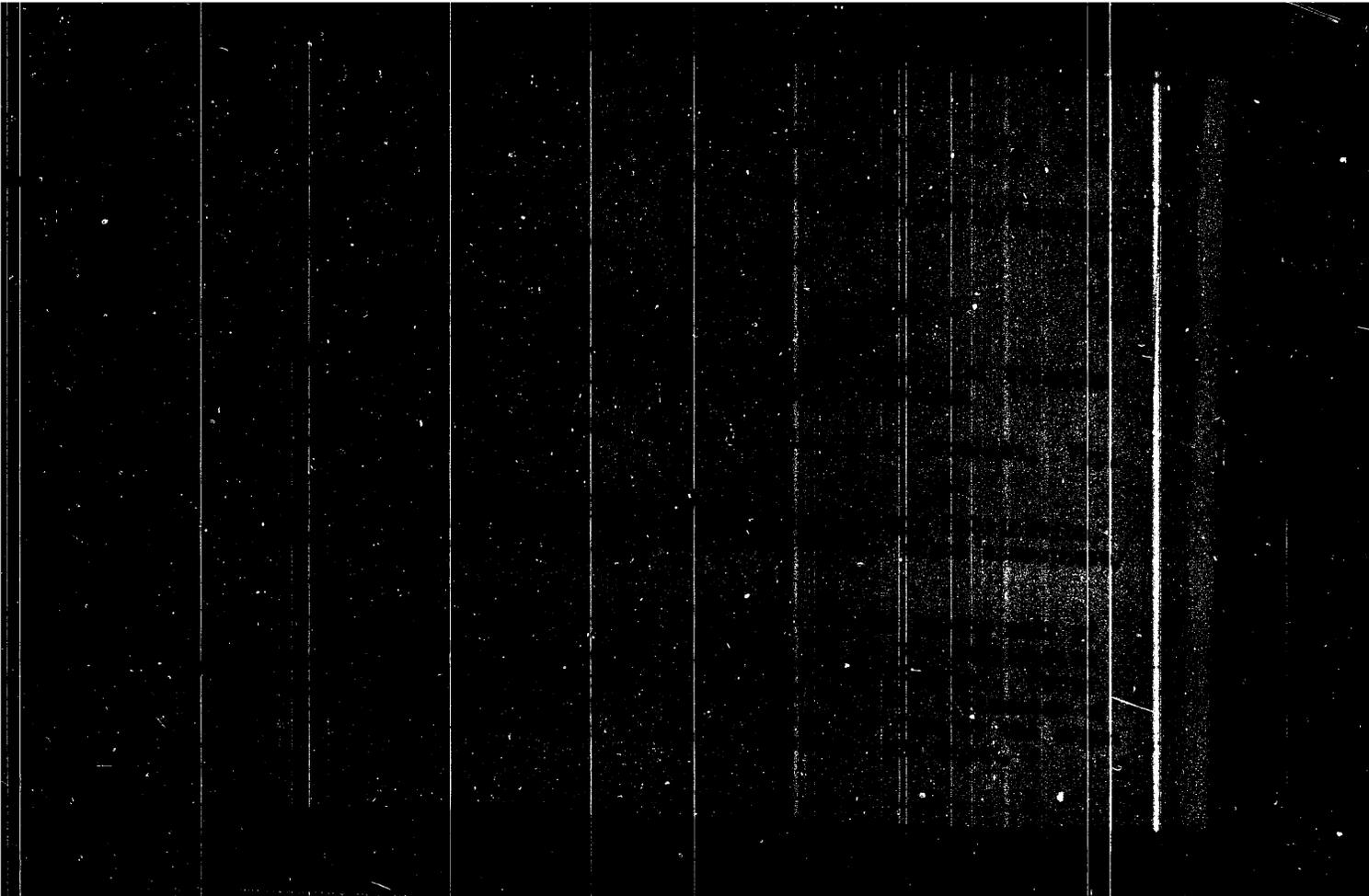
MOISEYEV, D.T.; LYAMICHEV, A.I.

Automatic building up of 2Kh13 steel on fittings. *Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. no.4:19-21 '58.* (MIRA 11:6)
(Electric welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6

MOISEYEV, D. N. (Veterinary Surgeon)

"Porcine leptospirosis"
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 6, June 1962 pp. 35

NOISEVY, D.G., inzhener.

Efficient use of the D-272 road milling machine. Stroi. i dor.
mashinostr. 2 no.6:17-18 Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Road machinery)

MOISEYEV, B.Ya.

Burek Hydroelectric Unit on the Vakhsh River. Izv.AN Uz.
SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.4:5-12 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sredneaziatskoye otdeleniye instituta "Gidroenergoprojekt".
(Burek Hydroelectric Power Station)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6
Institut, ~~Line~~ ~~SA~~ ~~Archievskiy~~ ~~nauchno-issledovatel'skiy~~

Preliminary results ...

23417
S/169/61/000/007/086/104
A006/A101

observations made at station "SP-7". The appearance of auroras at "SP-6" and "SP-7" during the same day with a delay (at "SP-7" 6 to 10 hours later than at "SP-6") which corresponds to the difference of longitudes, is possibly caused by the fact that the intrusion zones of solar corpuscles located on the spiral of settling pass from station "SP-6" to "SP-7" in pace with the Earth rotation. CH

L. Verasova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

28:19
S/169/61/000/007/086/104
A006/A101

3,1810

AUTHORS: Belousov, B.G., Moiseyev, B.S.

TITLE: Preliminary results of visual observations of auroras polaris on drifting stations SP-6 and SP-7 during 1958 - 1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 35, abstract 7G245 (V sb. "Issled. polarn. siyaniy, no. 4", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 25-28, English summary)

TEXT: Data from observations made it possible to determine the diurnal run of the probable occurrence of auroras. During the whole period investigated the auroras were mainly located at the southern section of the horizon. The drift of station "SP-6" passed approximately through the location zone of 4 - 8 hours isochrones for the commencement of the early maximum of magnetic disturbances. The 6 - 8 hours isochrones of disturbances on the drift longitudes of station "SP-6" cross the assumed second zone of auroras polaris. The near-mid-day maximum of the probable appearance of aurora polaris observed at station "SP-6", was obviously caused by the existence of a second zone of aurora. The possibility of a second zone in the circumpolar region was also confirmed by

Card 1/2

MALINCHKA, Ya.N.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z.; Primal uchastiye MOLSEYEV, B.P.,
inzh.

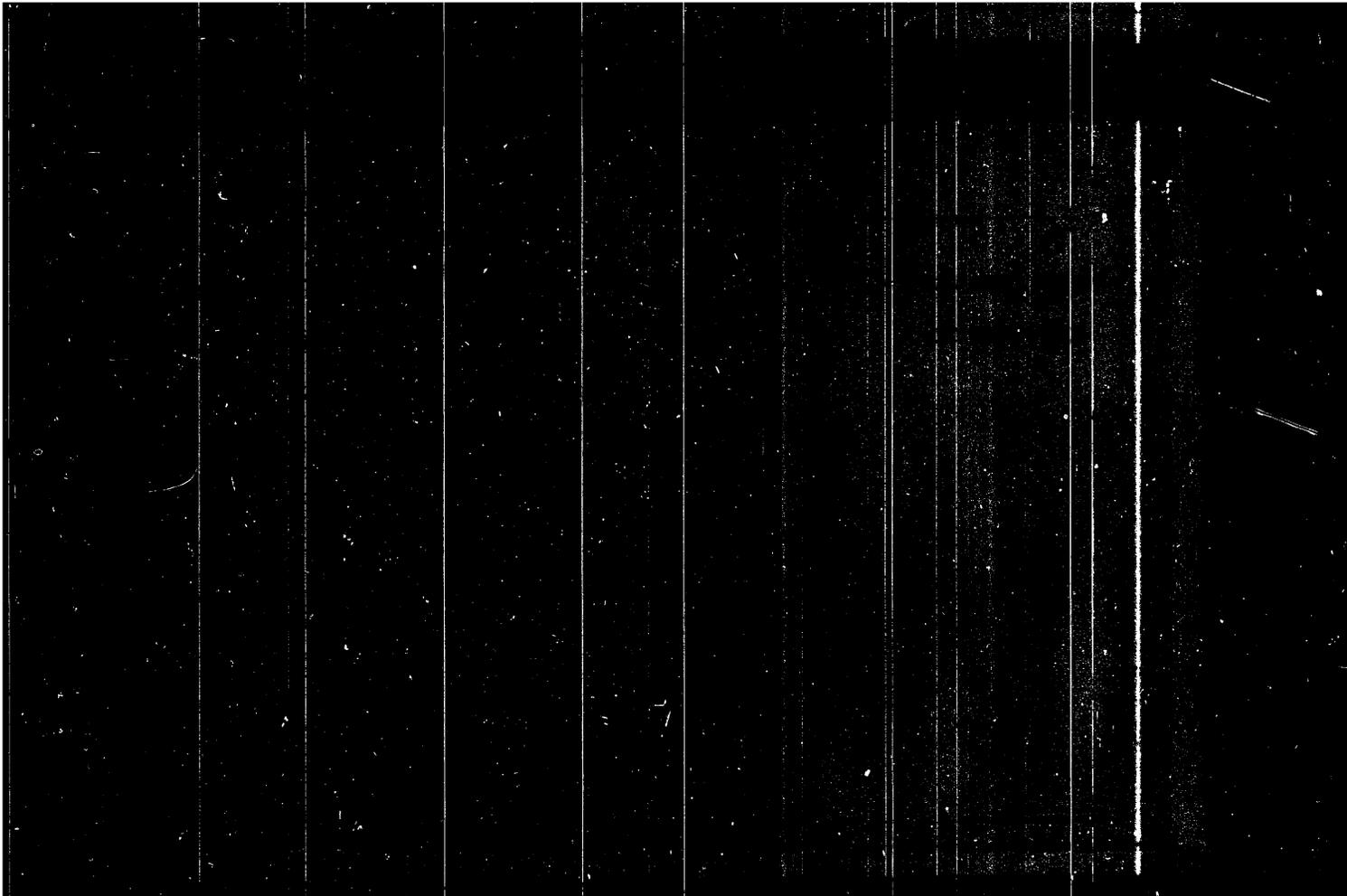
Effect of macro- and microheterogeneity of an ingot on the
mechanical properties of spring steel. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24]
no.4:362-364 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P.; MOISEYEV, B.N.; YAKUBOVICH, S.Z., red.

[Norms for lapping woodpulp from the screening and drying sections of wet machines] Normy s"ema tselliulozy s setochnoi i sushil'noi chastei presspatov. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. iscl. to lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvai'skhei promyshl. i lesnomu khoziaistvu, 1963. 23 p.

(MIRA 17 8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



88

... system of the outfit designed for measuring track-photograph

... 1947, 40-45

... track photograph

... is described of an automatic outfit
... the versions of the follower
... with a ring scanning in the
... driven by a synchronous motor and
... and simplified connection
... at a basic frequency of
... the tv scanner is equivalent to
... of isolating the angle and the
... the follow-up error is
... experimental characteristics of the

53

A schematic diagram of the outfit designed for measuring track-photograph

1965, *Journal of Nuclear Energy*, Pt. C, **1965**, 10-12

1965, *Journal of Nuclear Energy*, Pt. C, **1965**, 10-12

A reading channel is described of an automatic outfit intended for
 measuring track-photograph images. The diffraction-grating method developed by
 G. G. Stokes (Proc. Roy. Soc. London, Ser. A, **1908**, 101-107) is used.
 The gratings used are of various materials gratings, Oxford, 1954)
 are used. The gratings are mounted on a base which allows for any movement of the measur-
 ing head. Without interference in the counting process, the data can
 be taken from the reading channel, in the form of standard punched cards suitable
 for processing with a computer. The gratings prepared by the State Optical
 Institute are 10 cm long and have a pitch of 10 microns and an accumulated error
 of 0.1 microns. The construction of the device that includes a photographic head,
 the diffraction gratings, a control unit, reversible counters, and a TG-0 1/1,
 a storage storage is described in detail. Orig. art. has 10 figures.
 (See 1/21) *Moscow Inst. of the Theoretical and Experimental Physics*

1/0120/65/000/007/0040/0148

53

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6
(Particles, Elementary)

06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11 06/23/11

54
55
56

Investigation of the Nature
and the Spectra of Particles Produced by High Energy Nucleons

SOV/56-76-2-9/63

and they express their gratitude to V. K. Kosmachevichy,
I. P. Karabekyan, V. P. Kanavets and V. V. Avakyan for their
great help in organizing and carrying out the work.
There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are
Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1958

Card 4/4

Investigation of the Nature and the Spectra of Particles Produced by High Energy Nucleons

SOV/56-36-2-9/63

In the momentum range of 125-700 Mev/c the mean value 33/45 was obtained for N_{π^-}/N_{π^+} as a result of neutron action, and for stars produced by protons $N_{\pi^-}/N_{\pi^+} = 45/54$ was obtained. In figure 2 the mass distribution of the recorded particles is represented in the momentum range of 125-720 Mev/c (ionization $1.3 - 7I_{min}$) separately for single particles produced by neutrons and for multiple stars produced by neutrons. Particle with a mass 700-1300 m_e were determined as amounting to 10% (measured according to the proton number). As regards the K-mesons determined, it may be seen from table 1, which gives a detailed account of all measuring results, that $N_{K^+}/N_{K^-} = 16/11$ and that in consideration of the producing particles, it holds that $N_{K^+}(p)/N_{K^+}(n) = 14/5$. Finally, a large number of investigation results concerning π^- and K-mesons in the momentum range of 720-900 Mev/c is given. The authors in conclusion thank Professor A. I. Alikhanyan for his interest and discussions.

Investigation of the Nature
and the Spectra of Particles Produced by High Energy Nucleons

SOV/56-36-2-3/63

b) particles of stars produced by charged particles and single charged particles. Muons were excluded by means of the momentum range method. Figures 1a,b show the results of momentum- and ionization measurements of secondary particles under 25 cm of lead of groups a) and b). Sufficient data could be obtained from the experimental material concerning secondary protons and partly also concerning deuterons. In 2 series of measurements carried out in the momentum range of 400-900 Mev/c 35 deuterons were observed, 10 of which had been produced by protons. Thus, cosmic radiation in an altitude of 3250 m had 3.5 times as many neutrons as protons. The momentum spectrum of deuterons in the "generatorless" tests with momenta >800 Mev/c had the form

$N(p) \sim p^{-\gamma}$, ($\gamma \approx 2$). Figure 3 shows the differential momentum spectrum of π^- -mesons which had been produced by neutrons, via measurements of shower-mesons and of single mesons (momenta: 400 - 7000 Mev/c); the course corresponds to $N(p) \sim p^{-\gamma}$, where γ for the shower 1.7 for single π^- -mesons is equal to 2.4. Khrianyan and Asatiani (Ref 4) found $\gamma = 1.5$ for the π^- -meson spectrum (shower), but they investigated the π^- -meson production by protons.

Card 2/4

24(7)

AUTHORS: Alikhanov, A. I., Yeliseyev, G. P., SOV/56-36-2-3/03
Kamalyan, V. Sha., Lyubimov, V. A., Moiseyev, B. L., Kirilyan, A. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Nature and the Spectra of Particles
Produced by High Energy Nucleons (Issledovaniye prirody i
spektrov chastits, generirovannykh nuklonami vysokoy energii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959.
Vol 36, Nr 2, pp 404-410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors publish the results obtained by the investigation of particles which were produced by high-energy nucleons of cosmic radiation at an altitude of 3200 m above sea level. Investigations were carried out on Mount Aragats in Armenia. The experimental device used is shown by figure 1 in form of 2 sections which are vertical to each other. The device, in principle, consists of a mass spectrometer (6850 Ge), an additional hodoscope arrangement, and a five-layer thin-walled proportionality counter. Two series of measurements were carried out: with generators (10 and 25 cm lead) and control tests "without generators" (0.3 - 2 cm lead total substance thickness). Measuring results can be divided into 2 groups:
a) particles produced in the generators by neutral radiation,

Card 1/4

SOV/26-59-5-18/49

Charged

The Automatic Treatment of Particle Track Photographs in Bubble Chambers

(Figure 3) and which increase the output of processing 80 to 100 times as compared with processing "by hand". The description is based mainly on foreign reports, such as Frankenstein (USA). There are 2 photographs, 1 diagram and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

Card 2/2

21(

SOV/26-59-5-18/47

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, B.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Automatic Treatment of ^{Charged} Particle Track Photographs in Bubble Chambers

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 5, pp 82 - 84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the Bubble Chamber as the most modern instrument for registration of high-energy particles. The tracks of charged particles are shown in the chamber (Figure 1), which is placed in a magnetic field. The processing of the photographs consists of measuring the length of tracks, their trajectories, density, etc. enabling one to draw conclusions as to the mass, speed, etc of the impulse. The photographing is made simultaneously, from different angles, by 3 or 4 lenses, which give a spatial picture of the events (Figure 2). The author then describes the technical details of the method, and of the processing of photographs, which is carried out by electronic calculating machines

Card 1/2

Moiseyev, B.N.

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, B.N., and Tolzov, A.I. 1967 10/35

TITLE: Radiotekhnicheskoye ustroystvo dlya razresheniya zadachi raznitsy (Radiotechnical device for solving the problem of difference) (Radiofizicheskoye ustroystvo dlya razresheniya zadachi raznitsy i reshatel' ionizatsionnykh izmereniy)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Tekhnicheskaya Elektronika, 1967, No. 10, p. 20, 21, 22 (SBER).

ABSTRACT: The output signals of the device contain in a block of four voltage pulses whose amplitudes are proportional to the energy lost by the generator in the counter elements. Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of the arrangement for dealing with the outputs. The positive pulses from the counters are fed into A_1, A_2 where they are converted into rectangular pulses whose duration is proportional to the amplitude of the respective counter signals. If all four pulses are now added in B , this circuit resembles a 4-step staircase (Fig. 6a). The lowest steps will correspond to the smallest signal and the highest to the largest. In C , the three highest steps are separated out and converted into their duration to amplitude. A final summation is carried out in D whence the pulses may be taken to an amplitude analyzer and

card1/2

Amplitude Analyzer with Logarithmic Conversion.

120-4-11/35

A histogram showing the ionization loss of μ -mesons of cosmic radiation having an impulse in the range 300 - 500 MeV/s is given.

There are 4 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

card 2/2

MOISEYEV, B.N.

120-4-11/35

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, B.N.

TITLE: Amplitude Analyzer with Logarithmic Conversion (Amplitudnyy analizator s logarifmicheskim preobrazovaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, no.4, pp. 43 - 45 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An amplitude analyzer is described which is designed to work with a proportional counter in a magnetic spectrometer for cosmic particles. Due to logarithmic conversion of the pulse amplitude into time duration, measured by counting the number of cycles of a pulse-modulated generator, the relative error of measurement of the signal value is constant over the whole range of the measured impulses and the absolute accuracy of small signals is higher than for an analyzer having linear conversion. A circuit of the equipment is given together with theoretical waveforms. The input signal is gated and a capacitor is charged up to the amplitude of the pulse. After the gate, the capacitor discharges on a fixed time constant. The discharge is used to form a rectangular pulse, the duration of which is proportional to the logarithm of the input signal amplitude. This rectangular pulse modulates a 20 kc/s oscillator and the oscillations occurring during the duration of the rectangular pulse are squared and counted.

Card 1/2

S/076/63/037/003/017/020
B101/B215

Experimental determination of the ...

The reaction follows a linear rule and that the parameters determined under isothermal conditions are valid also under polythermic conditions. A procedure is described based on the linear function in $\ln \frac{d\alpha}{dT} / f(\gamma)$ versus $1/T$ for determining E and k_0 .

Author(s): Institut Obshchey i Anorganicheskoy Khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry named N. S. Kurnakov)

Date: May 31, 1963

4/016/63/037/003/017/020
4401/3215

Author: Shcherba, B. M.

Title: Thermodynamic determination of the kinetic parameters of a bimolecular reaction

Journal: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1963, 685-686,

Language: Russian

$$\ln \frac{1-\mu}{1-\mu_0} = -k_1 \frac{t}{T} + \frac{E}{RT} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right) + \ln \frac{1-\mu_0}{1-\mu_0}$$

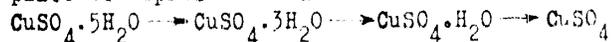
$$+ \frac{E}{RT} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right) \ln \frac{1-\mu_0}{1-\mu_0}$$

where k_1 is a constant, is found for the solution of the equation $\ln \frac{1-\mu}{1-\mu_0} = -k_1 \frac{t}{T} + \frac{E}{RT} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right) + \ln \frac{1-\mu_0}{1-\mu_0}$ where μ - degree of conversion, t - time, T - temperature of the resulting compound at the moment t , T_0 - temperature, respectively, on the assumption that the change in

SOV/32-25-1-47/51

Arrangement for the Microthermogravimetric Analysis With Automatic Recording
of the Results

microbalance "Elektron 1" (produced by the Sartorius company), a specially designed heating element, and a pyrometer according to N. S. Kurnakov. The application of the balance pans above the beam of the balance (which arrangement is more useful) was arranged in such a way that a longer bearing with a low center of gravity and a damper device were used (Fig 1). A figure and the description of the balance "Elektron 1" are given (Figs 1, 3), as well as the diagram of the electron scheme of the balance (Fig 4), and data on this balance. Experiments on pyrolyses of various substances were carried out. The diagram of a dehydration of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Fig 5) is given and the process taking place is represented as follows:



There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

9(6)

AUTHORS: Shchedrovitskiy, S. S., Moiseyev, B. M., Masnikhaev, Ye. V. SOV/32-25-1-47/24

TITLE: Arrangement for the Microthermogravimetric Analysis With Automatic Recording of the Results (Ustanovka dlya mikrotermogravimetricheskogo analiza s avtomaticheskoy zapis'yu rezul'tatov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 122-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This instrument was constructed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Committee for Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments) the Laboratoriya fazovykh prevrashcheniya Instituta obshchey neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Laboratory for Phase Transformation of the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS USSR), and the Tsentral'nyy konstruktorskiy byuro Akademsnab (Central Design Office of the Akademsnab). The instrument was designed for investigations of sample quantities of up to 1 mg; it makes possible an automatic recording of the changes in weight of the order of magnitude of 0.01 mg on a heating of up to 400°. The instrument consists of a reconstructed electron

Card 1/2

RAYICH, G.B.; MOISEYEV, B.M.

Differential-thermal phase analysis. Itogi nauki: Khim.
nauki 4:237-253 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

MOISEYEV, B.I., agronom; BUZAYEVA, V.Ya., agronom

Organization of tractor spraying in orchards. Mashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 7 no.1:20-21 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Spraying and dusting)
(Fruit culture)

PRONIN, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; MOISEYEV, B.I., dots.; LIEKIND, A.E., assistant; YARTSEV, V.P., assistant; PILIPYUK, L.A., agronom-ekonomist; LYKOV, V.N., red.; POPOV, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Production norms and monetary wages on collective farms]
Normy vyrabotki i denezhnaia oplata truda v kolkhozakh.
2., perer. i dop. izd. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kafedra ekonomiki i organizatsii sotsialisticheskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva Plosovoshchnogo instituta imeni I.V.Michurina (for all except Popov, Lykov).
(Tambov Province--Collective farms--Income distribution)
(Tambov Province--Collective farms--Production standards)

ACC NR: AT7003583

results of the observations are shown in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 2 figures
and 1 table. [DW]

SUB CODE: 04/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 010/

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7003583

Table 1

SCNA, registered at Tiksi Bay in the summer of 1959 and 1960

Date	SCNA			Maximal absorption (db)	Solar altitude above horizon	Solar flare			Intensity (importance)	Observatory which had detected the flare	Geomagnetic effects (g)
	initial time (UT)	maximal time (UT)	main phase duration (min)			initial time (UT)	time of termination (UT)	maximal phase (UT)			
1959											
1 May	7 h 40min	7 h 49min	22	0.68	24.8	7 h 35min	8 h 4min	7 h 48min	1.5	IZMIRAN	---
3	3 20	3 23	30	0.70	36.7	3 23	3 33	3 24	1.5	TAO	---
5	3 32	3 55	38	0.46	36.5	3 32	3 55	3 43	1.5	.	---
17	5 23	5 28	22	1.36	34.1	5 24	6 00	5 23	3	AOO	---
17	7 02	7 07	30	0.52	28.0	7 00	7 22	7 07	2	.	---
18	5 10	5 25	50	1.28	33.9	5 07	5 20	5 20	1	IZMIRAN	---
3 June	7 15	7 29	25	0.46	31.3	7 21	7 29	7 29	1	TAO	---
13	3 55	4 03	15	0.58	41.4	3 58	4 08	3 58	1+	ABAO	---
16	6 10	6 29	50	1.26	35.4	6 21	8 00	6 27	3	KRAO	---
24 July	7 05	7 26	45	0.72	30.4	6 55	7 44	7 26	1+	.	---
9 August	8 07	8 15	23	0.46	19.7	8 18	8 27	8 19	1	.	---
17	7 10	7 20	50	0.33	23.7	7 10	7 40	7 15	2	.	---
23	12 32	12 35	48	1.92	13.6	11 58	12 50	12 08	2	UGAO	141
1960											
13 May	5 18	5 30	38	4.30	34.1	5 19	6 10	5 32	3	TAO	SS

ACC NR: AT7003583 SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/280/000/0086/0090

AUTHOR: Driatskiy, V. M. ; Moiseyev, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption of solar radio waves at high latitudes in connection with solar flares

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 280, 1966. Issledovaniya magnitno-ionosferykh vozmushcheniy i rasprostraneniya radiovoln v Arktike i Antarktike (Studies of magnetic and ionospheric disturbances and radio wave propagation in the Arctic and Antarctic, 86-90

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, solar radiation absorption, rheometric observation, SCNA/Tiksi Bay

ABSTRACT: Rheometric observations of SCNA occurrences in high latitudes were carried out from May to August 1959 and 1960 in Tiksi Bay at a frequency of 32 Mc. Radio noise was received by a wave duct antenna directed toward the zenith. The

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, no 7, 1956, 1959

Author : Panchenkov, G.M., Moiseyev, B.D.

Inst : Moscow State University, USSR

Title : Mass-Spectrometric Isotopic Analysis of Boron Fluoride

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 5, 1118-1125

Abstract : Description of a method for measuring small differences in the isotopic composition of specimens of boron (BF_3) by comparing their mass spectrum with the spectrum of a standard. By way of a standard one employs BF_3 with natural concentration of B^{10} . It is shown in the work that the fundamental cause of the great dispersion in the mass-spectroscopic data observed in the analysis of BF_3 is the strong adsorption of this gas in the walls of the chamber of the mass spectrometer and the associated effect of

Card 1/2

MOISEYEV, B.

Forecasting mining engineering and mining geology conditions
for mining coal deposits at great depths. Ugol' Ukr. 10 no.1:
56 Ja '66. (NIDA 18:12)

KOSTYUKOV, I.; MOISEYEV, S.

Twenty-Fourth All-Union Conference of
Metalworkers. Metalworkers' Union of the USSR.

1. Predsedatel' zdaniya metal'nikov i
rabochikh metalurgicheskoy promyshlennosti
Sovetskogo Soyuza.
2. Predsedatel' zavodskogo zdaniya
rabochikh metalurgicheskoy promyshlennosti
stal'nykh katush, zavoda (G. M. Shchegolev).

(Sov. 1986)

MOISEYEV, A.Ye., doktor biolog. nauk; RASTOGAYEVA, Ye.M., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHESTAKOVA, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Protecting bearing pome fruit orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bel. 7 no.12:12-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozaystva.

(Rostov Province—Apple—Diseases and pests)

MOISEYEV, A.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.I.

Races of the European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubilalis* Hbn.) in
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Rostov-na-Donu.

(Rostov Province—European corn borer)

MOISEYEV, A.Ye.

Cause of the diapause and the conditions of the reactivation of the
gall gnat *Contarinia agropyri* Moiseev sp. nova (Itonididae, Diptera).
Vop. ekol. 7:118-119 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

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(Diapause) (Gall gnats)

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Grain harvesting in separate stages to control the shield bug
Eurygaster integriceps. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 23 no.1:20-22
'58.

(MIRA 11:5)

I.Donskoy zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo kho-
zyaystva.

(Eurygasters) (Grain--Diseases and pests)

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA
FROM: [Illegible]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

REFERENCE: [Illegible]

DISCUSSION: [Illegible]

DETAILS: [Illegible]

CONCLUSION: [Illegible]

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6756.

Abstract: crops from old, infected by the fleas, crops to a distance of 200-300 m; 2. limitation of the period of euagropyrum use to 2-3 years, 3. mowing down of forage euagropyrum as soon as its mass spiking was finished. 4. the use of an insect-catching car. 5. dusting with DDT hexachlorocyclohexane of the grains after the spiking was completed. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 3/3

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6756.

Author : Maiseyev, A. Ye.

Inst : Not given.

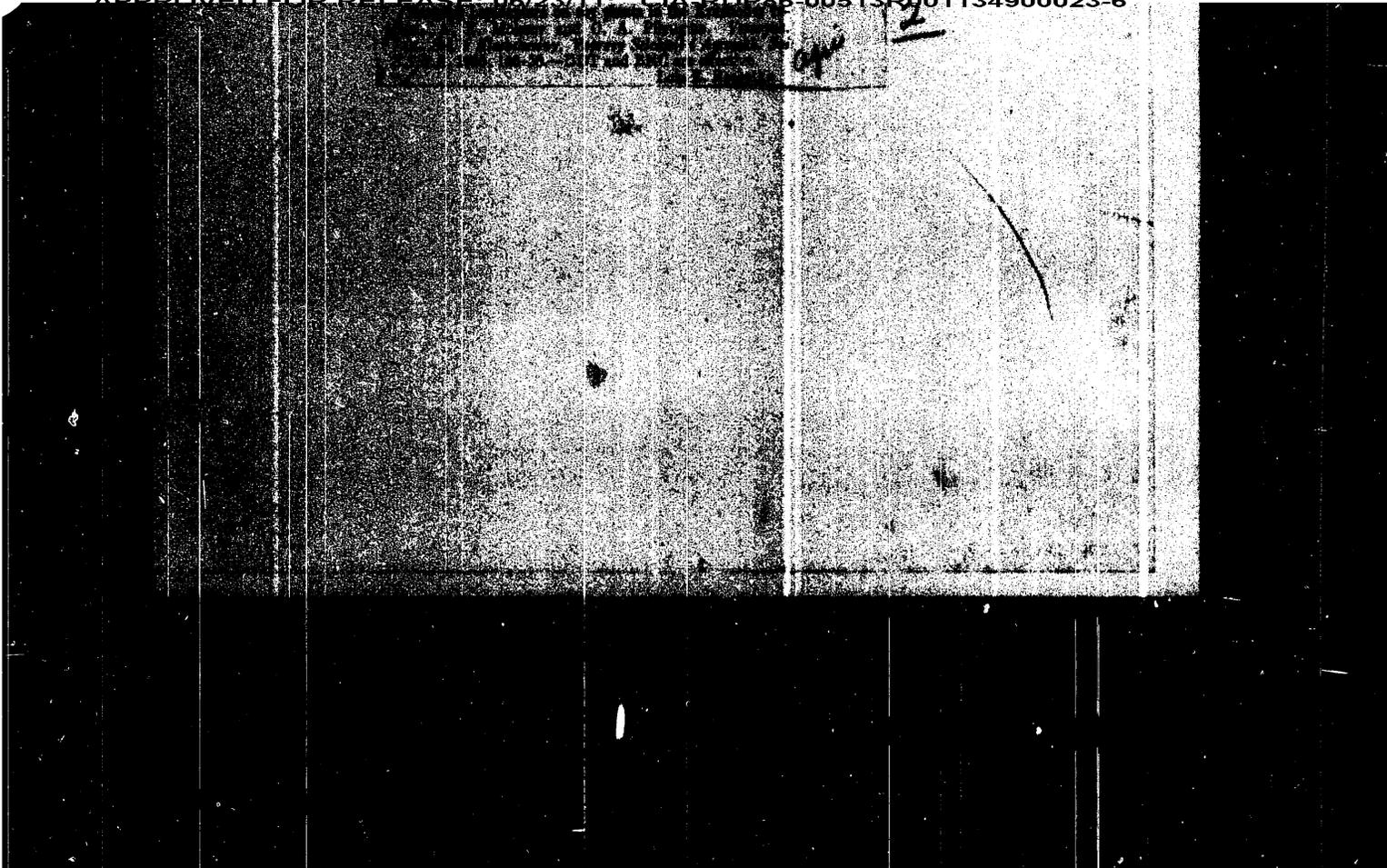
Title : The Earth Flea *Psylliodes cucullata* III. (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) and its Control.

Orig Pub: Entomol. obozreniye, 1956, 35, No 1, 65-68.

Abstract: The flea on the left shore of the Saratov oblast had one generation a year. The grown up larvae wintered among the roots of euagropyrum, couch grass and wild rye. When in movement the larvae ate the skin of the roots or nibbled on them. They pupated when the euagropyrum became tubular. The beetles appeared on the surface when the euagropyrum spiked, and their largest number was registered before flowering. The beetles injure

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900023-6



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Wheat Grass, Crested

Protecting wheat grass from the lupinus beetle (*Lupinus praelatus* L.). *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. issled. inst. zhitozavodstva*, 19 no. 2, 1952.

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← Summer vacation centers. Zdorov'e 7 no.6:16-17 Je '61.

(MIA 14:7)

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SMIRNITSKIY, Ye.K. (Sverdlovsk); POLYAKOVA, N., red.

[Economics of socialist industry; a popular textbook]
Ekonomika sotsialisticheskoi promyshlennosti; populiarnoe posobie. Moskva, Politizdat, 1965. 287 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

MOISEYEV, A.V.

Bored piling with broadened base for medium and small bridges.
Transp. stroi. 14 no. 11/14-16 N '64. (MIRA 18)

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~~SMIRNITSKIY, Ye.K. (Sverdlovsk); FODGOCHOVA, V., red.~~

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dat, 1964. 302 p. (MIRA 17:7)

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18-19 Mr '62. (MIRA 16:11)

BLYAKHMAN, L.S.; MAZUROV, V.F.; MOISEYEV, A.V. [Moisieiev, A.V.];
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CHIGIRIK, V.V. [Chyhyryk, V.V.], red.; KOPYTKOVA, N.K.,
tekh. red.; LEVCHENKO, O.K., tekh. red.

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1 povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit.
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